industrial concerns to be appointed as Labour Welfare Officers.

790. The provision of amenities to the labour continued to receive the attention of the employers. The employers of large industrial concerns continued to afford extra facilities to their employers such as housing, canteens, bathing ghats, dhoby khans, milk supply centres, medical aid, maternity homes, free ambulance service, co-operative stores, etc. Some industrial concerns provided educational facilities such as grant-in-aid schools for children and running of adult literacy classes.

791. Creches for workers' children with necessary equipment and staff were provided by large industrial concerns.

792. Recreation facilities such as sports, clubs, playgrounds, theatres and radio installations were also provided in large industrial concerns.

793. Some of the Labour Associations/Unions were running their own co-operative societies, reading rooms and radio installations.

(viii) Workmen's Compensation.

794. The Labour Commissioner was the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation with jurisdiction over the State of Mysore and the Deputy Commissioners of the Districts were the Commissioners for Workmen's Compensation for the respective Districts.

795. There were 44 cases pending disposal in the Courts of the Commissioners for Workmen's Compensation at the beginning of the year. The number of cases of both industrial accidents and industrial diseases filed were 3,769 of which 36 related to fatal accidents, 3,733 to non-fatal. The number of cases for disposal during the year was 3,813 including the cases pending at the commencement of the year, of which 3,754 were disposed of (fatal 40 and non-fatal 3,714).

796. The average amount of compensation paid during the year in respect of each fatal accident was Rs. 1,905-9-0. The amount of compensation paid to permanent disablement was Rs. 962 and temporary disablement was Rs. 22·2 respectively.